of their labours. As he advanced in life, he became the proprietor of coal-mines, as well as of landed, shipping, and other property, which, under prudent management, produced a considerable income; indeed, when it is remembered that he was a bachelor, and that his habits were very simple, it is surprising that he did not accumulate greater wealth.

He was very liberal, and his charities were extensive. He took great interest in the local scientific societies, and, even amidst his numerous engagements, found time to communicate to them some valuable papers.

To all who have visited the coal-mines of the North of England, or have taken any interest in the history of coal-mining, the name of Mr. John Buddle is familiar.

He was active, steady, and unremitting in the discharge of duties which were attended at all times with much personal fatigue, and frequently with imminent danger. He was extremely exact in his extensive correspondence, and kept a diary, which may probably furnish materials for a detailed and useful memoir.

In private life he was distinguished by many excellent qualities and social virtues. Among other accomplishments he was a superior musician; and his retentive memory, and happy mode of explaining and illustrating his subject, rendered him as agreeable a companion as he was a valuable friend.

His habits were extremely simple, but his house for nearly half a century was the resort of most of the scientific strangers who visited the North of England, and his hospitality was unbounded. Whether viewed in his professional or private character, he has left solid claims to admiration and esteem, and his death may justly be regarded as a public loss. He died on the 10th of October, 1843, at the age of seventy years, and was interred in the ground which he had given for a cemetery, and where a church had been erected, on his estate at Benwell, near Newcastle.—*From the Report of the Institution of Civil Engineers.*

CLENDINNING TESTIMONIAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BUILDER.

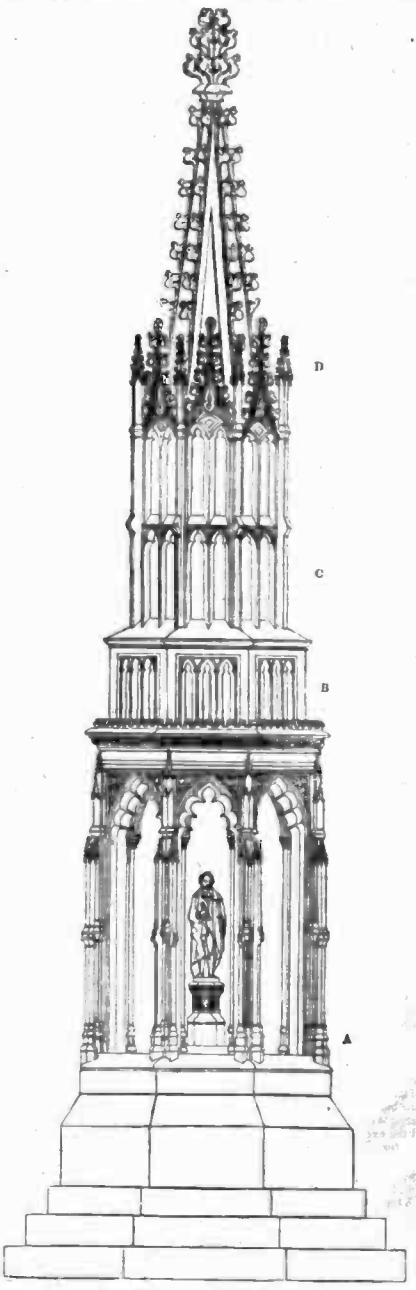
SIR,—I send you a design for a public monument to the memory of G. Clendining, Esq. It is of the Gothic or Pointed Architecture of the late period, which an antiquary with whom I have some acquaintance informs me is now generally denominated "*the Perpendicular style*," having been first so called by the late Mr. Rickman, the Quaker architect of Birmingham. Those who have not previously applied themselves to the subject will readily perceive that a succession of perpendicular lines reach from the base to the summit of the work, shewing that the appellation has not been without reason. The steps and basement of the structure I propose to be of granite, all the remainder of the work to form an open lantern of Caen stone. Within the first stage (A), in which a statue of the deceased is designed to stand, surrounded by an octastyle peristylium, attached to the eight piers of the arcade, and canopied over by a groined and ribbed stone ceiling, of the fashion shewn by the plan of that stage, but with the central compartments of the groining forming a star, left open, and without panel-work between the stone ribs, so that light from the lantern above may be shed over the statue.

The letters B C and D attached to the elevations and plans exhibit the forms and dimensions of the succeeding stages of the work, as they proceed to its summit. The general form of the monument is exactly pyramidal, as may be seen by drawing lines from its lower step to the summit of the crowing finial, the coronal of canopy-heads and small pinnacles at the base of the spire-stage, D, alone playing lightly without the circumscribing lines, thereby giving, as in the case of many ancient works, more vivacity to the composition, without offending against unalterable rule.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,
W. R.

January 10, 1844.

DESIGN FOR THE CLENDINNING TESTIMONIAL.



ELEVATION.

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